

Claims

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1. Block set with a number of substantially prismatic concrete blocks and method for the production of said blocks, disclosing that the blocks (1, 10, 18, 19, 19' and 20) symmetrically and centrally present a projection (2) on the upper surface and a depression (3) on the underside, the projections and depressions being formed with approximately similar shape and dimensions and said stacked concrete blocks capable of being fixed together and/or adjusted in relation to each other by the interlocking of projections (2) and depressions (3).

2. A block set according to Claim 1, disclosing a projection (2) made of a cross-sectionally pyramidal stump-shaped moulded appendage (2') that extends longitudinally along the concrete block, having oblique faces (11, 12), the free ends of which lean towards each other.

3. A block set according to Claim 1, disclosing a depression (3) made of a cross-sectionally pyramidal stump-shaped groove (2') that extends longitudinally along the concrete block, having oblique faces (11, 12) which lean towards the inside of the block and towards each other.

4. Block set according to Claims 1 and 3, characterised in that one of the depressions (3) pointing towards the inside of the connecting ends of the concrete block connects with the longitudinal curved recess (4) provided on the block.

5. Block set according to Claims 1 and 4, characterised in that the inner depths of the curved recesses (4) are formed with span proportions of some 1:1.8, 1:2.1 and 1:3.4, independent of the height of the blocks in relation to the recesses.

6. Block set according to Claims 1 and 4, characterised in that the blocks (1) present a depression (3) on the under side and a subsequent curved recess (4) and a smooth upper surface (1').

7. Block set according to one or several of the above claims, characterised in that the concrete blocks are formed with length of, for example, 40, 35, 30, 25, 20 and 14 cm, in particular, and heights of, 40, 30, 20 and 12.8 cm, in particular.

8. Method for manufacturing the concrete blocks of the block set according to Claim 1, using moulding tools and disclosing that the moulding tools are substantially cup-shaped, such that the height and width of the concrete block and its projections and depressions are determined by the cross-section of the moulding tool and such that the length of the blocks is determined by the depth of same.

9. Method according to Claim 8, characterised by the fact that the moulding tool has been designed to simultaneously and combinedly mould rows of blocks and packets of blocks or similar from a predetermined number of concrete blocks.

10. Method according to Claims 8 and 9, characterised
by the fact that the design of the moulding tool is
chosen so as to form the packet of blocks from a number
5 of blocks set out adjacently in rows.

11. Method according to Claims 9 and 10,
characterised in that several packets of concrete
blocks are simultaneously and combinedly produced in one
10 moulding tool.

12. Method according to Claims 9, 10 and 11,
characterised in that the rows of blocks and packets of
blocks or similar present separation grooves every
15 individual block width along the side faces and/or the
top surface of same and in that the blocks can be
separated from each other by means of a force being
affected in the separation groove.

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